43. A purified polypeptide comprising an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of:

a) an amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:1 or SEQ ID NO:3,

b) a naturally-occurring amino acid sequence having at least 90% sequence identity to the sequence of SEQ ID NO:1 or SEQ ID NO:3,

c) a biologically-active fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:1 or SEQ ID NO:3, and

d) an immunogenic fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:1 or SEQ ID NO:3.

44. An isolated polypeptide of claim 43, having a sequence of SEQ ID NO:1 or SEQ ID NO:3.

45. An isolated polynucleotide encoding a polypeptide selected from the group consisting of:

a) an amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:1 or SEQ ID NO:3, and

b) a naturally-occurring amino acid sequence having at least 90% sequence identity to the sequence of SEQ ID NO:1 or SEQ ID NO:3,

and a polynucleotide complementary thereto.

46. An isolated polynucleotide of claim 45, having a sequence of SEQ ID NO:2 or SEQ ID NO:4.

47. A recombinant polynucleotide comprising a promoter sequence operably linked to a polynucleotide of claim 45.

48. A cell transformed with a recombinant polynucleotide of claim 47.

49. A method for producing a polypeptide selected from the group consisting of:

D1

a) an amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:1 or SEQ ID NO:3, and

b) a naturally-occurring amino acid sequence having at least 90% sequence identity to the sequence of SEQ ID NO:1 or SEQ ID NO:3,

the method comprising:

D1 Cont

i) culturing a cell of claim 48 under conditions suitable for expression of the polypeptide, and

ii) recovering the polypeptide so expressed.

50. A transgenic organism comprising a polynucleotide of claim 47.

51. An isolated antibody which specifically binds to a polypeptide of claim 43.

52. An isolated polynucleotide comprising a sequence selected from the group consisting of:

a) a polynucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:2 or SEQ ID NO:4,

b) a naturally-occurring polynucleotide sequence having at least 90% sequence identity to the sequence of SEQ ID NO:2 or SEQ ID NO:4,

c) a polynucleotide sequence complementary to a), and

d) a polynucleotide sequence complementary to b).

54. A method for detecting a target polynucleotide in a sample, said target polynucleotide having a sequence of a polynucleotide of claim 52, the method comprising:

a) hybridizing the sample with a probe comprising at least 16 contiguous nucleotides comprising a sequence complementary to said target polynucleotide in the sample, and which probe specifically hybridizes to said target polynucleotide, under conditions whereby a hybridization complex is formed between said probe and said target polynucleotide, and

b) detecting the presence or absence of said hybridization complex, and, optionally, if present, the amount thereof.

55. A method of claim 54, wherein the probe comprises at least 30 contiguous nucleotides.

56. A method of claim 54, wherein the probe comprises at least 60 contiguous nucleotides.

57. A composition comprising an effective amount of a polypeptide of claim 43 and a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient.

58. A method for screening a compound for effectiveness as an agonist of a polypeptide of claim 43, the method comprising:

a) exposing a sample comprising a polypeptide of claim 43 to a compound, and

b) detecting agonist activity in the sample.

59. A pharmaceutical composition comprising an agonist compound identified by a method of claim 58 and a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient.

60. A method for screening a compound for effectiveness as an antagonist of a polypeptide of claim 43, the method comprising:

a) exposing a sample comprising a polypeptide of claim 43 to a compound, and

b) detecting antagonist activity in the sample.

61. A pharmaceutical composition comprising an antagonist compound identified by a method of claim 60 and a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient.

65. A method for screening a compound for effectiveness in altering expression of a target polynucleotide, wherein said target polynucleotide comprises a sequence of claim 46, the method comprising:

a) exposing a sample comprising the target polynucleotide to a compound, and

b) detecting altered expression of the target polynucleotide.

66. A method for assessing toxicity of a test compound, said method comprising:

a) treating a biological sample containing nucleic acids with the test compound,

b) hybridizing the nucleic acids of the treated biological sample with a probe comprising at least 20 contiguous nucleotides of a polynucleotide of claim 52 under conditions whereby a specific hybridization complex is formed between said probe and a target polynucleotide in the biological sample, said target polynucleotide comprising a polynucleotide sequence of a polynucleotide of claim 52,

c) quantifying the amount of hybridization complex, and

d) comparing the amount of hybridization complex in the treated biological sample with the amount of hybridization complex in an untreated biological sample, wherein a difference in the amount of hybridization complex in the treated biological sample is indicative of toxicity of the test compound.

67. A method for detecting a target polynucleotide in a sample, said target polynucleotide having a sequence of a polynucleotide of claim 52, the method comprising:

a) amplifying said target polynucleotide or fragment thereof using polymerase chain reaction amplification, and

b) detecting the presence or absence of said amplified target polynucleotide or fragment thereof, and, optionally, if present, the amount thereof.

68. A method for screening a compound for effectiveness in altering expression of a target polynucleotide, wherein said target polynucleotide comprises a sequence of claim 52, the method comprising:

a) exposing a sample comprising the target polynucleotide to a compound, and

b) detecting altered expression of the target polynucleotide.